The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO. 25. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vi-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, Stoves, Tinware of all kinds, Spouting etc. First store on West end of South Main Street. v2-n17

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 3d door above American house. vi-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. vi-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. vi-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., nearly opposite American house. vi-n43

R CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vi-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vi-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vi-n43

HENRY KLEIM manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vi-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vi-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vi-n43

D. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vi-n46

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vi-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vi-n43

D. R. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vi-n46

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n29

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vi-n43

MISS A. D. WERB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. vi-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vi-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. vi-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vi-n41

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vi-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. vi-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vi-n43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vi-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vi-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vi-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vi-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vi-n43

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. vi-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries Main st., above Court House, vi-n46

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street. vi-n43

M'KELVY, NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above court house. vi-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Correl's Furniture Rooms. vi-n43

H. HUNSBERGER, (agent,) groceries, tobacco, and confectionary, Main st., opposite Episcopal Church. vi-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vi-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vi-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vi-n43

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vi-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. vi-n44

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. vi-n43

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house, vi-n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vi-n43

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v2-n18

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vi-n46

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vi-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vi-n46

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown. vi-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road, vi-n46

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vi-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vi-n45

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. vi-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. vi-n43

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Chemberlin's alley, near Sharpless' foundry. vi-n43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. vi-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vi-n47

N. V. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice—machinery made and repaired. v2-n18

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vi-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Saml. Everett, cor. of Main and Pine st. vi-n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. vi-n47

D. K. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vi-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vi-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc. Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vi-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vi-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. vi-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vi-n47

MICHAEL G. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vi-n47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vi-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vi-n49

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vi-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vi-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vi-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vi-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vi-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v12n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebander proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

D. R. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vi-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vi-n46

JOSEPH WALTER Blacksmith, opposite post office. vi-n46.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vi-n46

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. vi-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vi-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vi-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vi-n64

ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v12n11

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

J. D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc., v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. vi-n46

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vi-n48

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel. Drovers and Strangers entertained. v2-n1

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v2-n18.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known mansion, lately conducted as the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to personal comfort. The house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except pure popular beverage known as "*Mellenry*"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of
SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,
consisting of
SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS
SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE,
LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE.

LAWSON CALMAN,
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

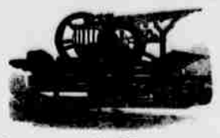
a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
EDWARD EVERETT, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put in it permanent repair and furnished EAD A'S LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests [apr25'68

THE COLUMBIAN,



A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y
One square	$2,00	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
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Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in *all cases*, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,
"Columbian Office,"
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CATAWISSA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. sep26'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. [Jan4'67.

LOUIS BERNHARD
Would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of plating, silver or gold. [Dec13,67.

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [mars'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,
(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army,)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly attended to both night and day.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in this country. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, west side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68 tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,
give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES
Every description of scale warranted to give entire satisfaction. Send for Catalogue and Circular; second-hand Scales of other makers taken in part pay for ours, for sale Cheap
HOWE SCALE CO.
3 Park Place, New York 124 Federal St. Boston.
April 24,'68-3m.

Choice Poetry.

SPRING CLEANING.

"TIS melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year,"
Of cleaning paint, and scrubbing floors, and scouring far and near;
Heaped in the corners of the room, the ancient dirt lay quiet,
But now the carpets all are up, and from the staircase top,
The mistress calls to man and maid to wield the broom and mop.

Where are those rooms, those quiet rooms the house but now presented,
Wherein we dwell, nor dreamed of dirt, so cosy and contented?
Alas! they're turned all upside down, that suite of rooms,
With slops and suds, and soap and sand, and tubs and pails and brooms;
Chairs, tables, stands, are standing round at sixes and at sevens'
While wife and housemaids fly about like meteors in the heavens.

The parlor and the chamber door were cleaned a week ago,
The carpet shook, and windows washed, as all the neighbors know;
But still the sanctum had escaped—the table piled with books,
Pens, ink and paper all about, peace in its very looks—
Till fell the women on them all, as falls the plague on men,
And then they vanished all away—books, papers, ink and pen.

And now when comes the master home, as come he must of nights,
To find all things are "set to wrongs" that they have "set to rights;"
When the sound of driving tacks is heard, though the house is far from still,
And the carpet woman on the stairs, that harbinger of ill—
He looks for papers, books or bills, that all were there before,
And sighs to find them on the desk or in the drawer no more.

And then he grimly thinks of her who set this fuss afoot,
And wishes she were out at sea in a very leaky boat;
He meets her at the parlor door, with hair and cap awry,
With sleeves tucked up, and broom in hand, defiance in her eye;
He feels quite small, and knows full well there's nothing to be said,
So holds his tongue, and drinks his tea, and sneaks away to bed.

Interesting Story.

THAT SPECULATION.

BY JOHN QUILL.

I BOUGHT him of Johnson, the horse-doctor, and he said he was dammed by Flora Temple, sired by Black Hawk, and desired by all the horse jockeys in the State. I wished they had got him.

He was fourteen and a half hands high and one finger over. His color was a dun, and his purchaser was about in that condition also.

He was slightly sprung in the knees, and his tail had once been cut, so that it stood right on end, and looked more like a bunch of straw nailed on to the end of a log than anything else.

But he was rather a fine-looking horse, and the man warranted him kind.

But it was a poor kind, I afterwards found.

He said he could make his mile inside of 2.35 without an effort. It was two hours and thirty-five minutes he moant, unless he intended to deceive me. But he could make a mile inside of that time if he exerted himself and didn't get one of his fits on him.

He was a peculiar horse, and was subject to a variety of complaints that would have killed an ordinary animal; but he seemed to stand them well enough.

The first night I had him, I put him in the stable and gave him feed. The next morning my wife remarked that she didn't sleep a particle on account of some locomotive or other out on the railroad, that was puffing and blowing all night, trying to make headway. I heard it, too, and it struck me as queer that the engine couldn't get past that place.

I went out to see about it. It wasn't a locomotive, it was my horse. He was breathing and sighing unlike any other horse I ever heard before, and I was alarmed about him. I was afraid it would blow the whole end of the stable out. I unhitched him and took him around to Johnson.

Johnson seemed surprised, but said he only had a slight attack of the heaves. "All horses most has it. It'll pass off" said he; so I drove him home and created an impression in the town that the wind was freshening for a hurricane. About half way up the main street he came to a dead halt; I clicked my tongue for him to go on. He never budged. I touched him with the whip. He began backing, and backed the buggy right upon the pavement and through a plate glass window, worth 200 dollars.

Then he started down the street like lightning, and ran over two boys, breaking their legs and crippling them for life. I won't mention the expense I was to, as you wouldn't believe me if I was to give the figures.

I was so busy attending court for two weeks that I hadn't a chance to use him; at the end of that time his lower jaw had swollen up until you couldn't tell whether he had got his head on upside down or not. So I drove him over to Johnson to see what was the matter with him.

Johson seemed to feel hurt that the animal should behave so. But he said it was only a little touch of the glanders. "It don't hurt a hoss a bit to have'em now and then, it does'em good; but it'll pass off," said Johnson.

So I was more hopeful, and drove home again without any serious accident, except that the horse shied at a chicken in the road, and took the wheel off by running the buggy into the fence. Still I didn't blame him much, for Mr. Johnson told me that "it was good for a hoss to be timid; it's a sign of pure blood."

The glanders did't affect his appetite any. He ate more oats and hay than would have run an ordinary livery-stable, and not satisfied with that, he chewed the feed box all up, and tried to gnaw down a yellow pine partition.

Johnson said it was "a good thing for a hoss to be a heavy feeder."

I never owned a horse before, and I was a little set up about it. So I thought I would drive my wife and family in town to church the following Sunday. He went along e all right until he came in front of Ferguson's house. Mr. Ferguson is jealous of my having a horse, and our girls don't speak to the Ferguson girls, because they said they were "stuck up" about our horse.

When this animal arrived there he suddenly began to stagger from side to side and bolt around like a drunken man, butting his head into tree boxes and one thing or another like some old ram. At last he fell over the bank at the side of the road, turned three or four somersaults, dragged the carriage after him, and then lay stretched out there apparently as dead as any dummy.

The women had on their best clothes, and they were completely spoiled, while Augusta sprained her wrist so that she couldn't do a stitch of work for a month. And the whole Ferguson family stood at the window and smiled.

I walked two miles to get Johnson to come and look at the horse. He came along and appeared as if he was provoked at the horse for his conduct. Then he stooped down and stuck a knife into his neck and let out a barrel or two of blood, and the horse gradually got better.

"It's nothing but an attack of blind staggers," said Mr. Johnson. "Every hoss has got to have it. It's just like the measles in children. It'll pass off, and he'll be better for it."

We got him home by easy stages to the stable, and there he staid for three weeks, until he seemed better, except that he still had a touch of the heaves and the distemper.

Shortly afterwards I had to drive over to Deleware City to see a man, and I gave Mr. Johnson ten dollars to go with me, in case the horse came to pieces on the road, or anything of a serious nature happened.

We started at daybreak, and had progressed about a mile and a half by dinner time, when the horse suddenly stopped short, and would not budge an inch.

I suggested that perhaps the barbed steed had forgotten something and wanted to go back. Mr. Johnson said, "No, it was only one of his little tricks. Most every horse has some eccentricity or other. Just let him alone for a minute and he'll get over it."

We waited three-quarters of an hour. Then Johnson got out and undertook to pat him on the neck, and the horse got frightened and kicked until he got one leg through the dasher and couldn't get it out.

I asked Mr. Johnson what he thought we had better do now. He said "It was all right. All really good horses kicken. He wouldn't give a cent for an animal that hadn't pluck enough to kick. It was a sign that he felt his oats."

So we loosed his leg and got in, and before we had time to pick up the lines he gave a jerk and started down the road at lightning speed—lightning for him, that is—say about four miles an hour, ran the buggy into a ditch, and then tried to jump over a fence, but failed miserably, and got another blind stagger on him, and laid there until nine o'clock that night.

I didn't get to see that man at Delaware City, and, in fact, haven't seen him yet. Johnson said it was a good thing anyhow, for they had the fever down there, and I ought to consider it a providential thing that the horse was taken just as he was. If we had gone to Delaware City we might both have been dead men.

It is singular how Johnson always looks on the bright side of things when that horse is concerned.

Then I thought that perhaps after all I had better sell the horse, he was so much trouble, so I advertised him. The man who came to buy him was not so hopeful as Johnson. He said the horse was spavined, foundered, and distempered. He had the glanders, and heaves, and blind staggers, and bots, and ringbone, and a number of other infirmities, that I don't care to mention. He said the horse was too hard in the mouth,

"And I don't like to pull too hard on a horse, you know," said he, "for I know a man who split a horse in half jerking at him."

So I told this man I wasn't much at driving a bargain, but still if he would take the horse off my hands for any reasonable sum he might have him. He said he wouldn't assume the risk of driving him for less than ten dollars. So I gave him that sum, and he took him away. But he hadn't gone more than half a mile before the horse got another blind stagger on him, and laid down, and gasped, and stretched his legs out and then died, and broke for horse heaven for all I know.

Mr. Johnson was called in, but he couldn't do anything for him. He only said he considered it a good thing, "for the horse, you know, must have suffered a good deal, and now he's out of his misery, and as you're a kind-hearted man, Quill, you ought to be glad." So I was, but didn't feel exultant when Johnson handed in a bill of one hundred dollars for professional services. It didn't seem fair. But I never had any luck with horses, anyhow, and I don't care to speculate again.—*N. Y Courier.*

Hiram couldn't be Scared by a Monkey.

(From Grant's Early Life, by his Father.)

ULYSSES stepped forward, and mounted the pony. The performance began. Round and round and round the ring went the pony, faster and faster, making the greatest effort to dismount the rider. But Ulysses sat as steady as if he had grown to the pony's back. Presently out came a large monkey and sprang up behind Ulysses.—The people set up a great shout of laughter, and on the pony ran; but it all produced no effect on the rider. Then the ring-master made the monkey jump up on to Ulysses's shoulder, standing with his feet upon his shoulders, and with his hands holding on to his hair. At this there was another and still louder shout but not a muscle of Ulysses's face moved. There was not a tremor of his nerves. A few more rounds and the ring-master gave it up; he had come across a boy that the pony and monkey both could not dismount.

Our First Baby.

BLESS its dear little bald head! Was there ever such a baby since the world began? Only look at the wonderful little red face! all puckered and twisted and twisted and wrinkled, looking first like a head of magenta colored cabbage!—a startling contrast to the smothering quantity of laces, frills, tucks, and puffs in which the little highly tinted wonder is arrayed. Its little head is not looking exactly "careless and happy," but decidedly hairless and cappy and like the proverbial Irish roll of butter which had "only here and there a hair." If there is one point on which the "ma" is touchy it is concerning baby's hair, so the least said about canary colored down the better.

Our first baby! Heaven bless the little red lump; what a dear little nose it has—not a bit bigger than a good sized wart! and such eyes—oh, such eyes—"beautiful eyes," mamma says, but in reality the "twin beauties" generally look like a pair of badly worked button holes, for fresh babies seldom incline to open their "peepers" wide enough to let any one see whether they are green or yellow. All babies look alike to most men, though woman have a peculiar talent for distinguishing between them. Babies are generally supposed to resemble either of the parents, though I must conscientiously say that I never could see any great likeness to either one in the little pursed up phiz presented for inspection. The common expression of countenance would indicate that "baby" had been sucking a large size pickle, and didn't like it much, either.

When the first infant comes, its "pa" has to take a back seat. The newly invested "ma" has no time to waste in caresses on anything else, and in fact pa is looked upon as a sort of intruder if he presents his bill for a kiss now and then. He does not come in for the attention of departed days, for "ma" has positively no time for such nonsense now. She has to see to the making of "pap," the rolling of crackers and the administering of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Poor Pa! although he is as proud as a peacock, still he inwardly kicks against this usurpation of his rights, and though he sinks into nonenity on the arrival of the first born, and tries to bear it like a hero, it takes a long time to get used to it.

For instance, he rushes home filled with a desire to attend Shake-your-hoof's party. He says, "Susan my dear, Mrs. S. gives a German to-night; let us go?"

But Susan can't see it. She looks at him as if he had been guilty of cannibalism, and with the air of an injured woman, says:

"And leave Henry Augusta Cæsar Jenkinson? Leave our 'first baby?' Oh how can you, Charles William, think of such a thing, when the baby has had such a time to get those front teeth, too? Oh, you *cruel, cruel* parent; you are not fit to be the father of such an angel."

A terrible torrent of tears comes in at this point, and Charles William, the miserable parent withers into nothing.

In fact, there is no denying, that the first baby walks into the affection (figuratively speaking) of the hitherto devoted wife, and husbands are obliged to go out in the cold, and discuss the relative parts of "swill milk," "one cow's milk," "skim milk," etc. He finds a peculiar charm in reading all the almanacs of the year that treat of "remedy for colic," infants teething, chicken-pox, nursing sore mouth, measles, etc. And though the urchin won't wear shoes for months to come, Pa daily examines his toes and longs for the time to come when he can encase the little crooks in calfskin. Well, let the happy parents enjoy themselves over "first babies." But while loving and tending the little lump, I beg of its happy mother not to forget that while she is devoting herself to "our baby," she must not neglect to give a stray, loving word or tender caress to its happy father. Faithfully Yours;

ROSE RAYLAND.

THE BEST LIQUOR.—"Give me a glass of your *best* liquor," said a toper the other day as he entered a shop.

The keeper filled a glass and gave it to him. The toper, without noticing it, dashed it down his throat in a swallow. He soon began to taste, seemingly not exactly satisfied.

"What's the matter?" said the keeper.—"Wasn't it good?"

"Why, yes, it was good enough; but it seemed to me it wasn't very strong. What kind of liquor was it?"

"*Cold Water*," was the reply: "that's the *best liquor* we have in the shop, and I believe it's the best in town. As for any other kind, we have not got any; for I left off selling some time ago. So you've saved your ten cents, and you will feel better for it afterward."

"Well," said the toper, "if this isn't a regular take in; but I believe you're half right, for all that; and, as you don't charge any thing for your liquor, I have a good mind to be your customer, and see if I can't get rid of my headache and sore eyes."

THE LOCUSTS.—The seventeen year locusts have already made their appearance in some places; and a few days of warm weather will doubtless bring myriads of them to the surface in some localities. Their visits are quite destructive and always do more or less harm to young fruit trees. In this connection it would be well for our readers to remember that the locust is sometimes a dangerous insect. Its sting is sure to prove fatal, and though it seldom uses it, people should be careful not to handle them with too much familiarity. Its poison is more deadly than that of the rattlesnake.

THE negroes are making progress. Twenty negroes have just been elected to the Georgia Legislature. Two negroes in South Carolina and one in Virginia have been elected deltgates to the Chicago Convention. The new Secretary of State of South Carolina, is a mulatto. Comment is unnecessary.

The Forged Will.

A FEW years ago a man of high respectability was tried in England on a charge of forging a will, in which it was discovered he had an indirect interest to a large amount. Mr. Warren was the associate prosecuting attorney, and the case was tried before Lord Denman.

The prisoner being arraigned, and the formalities gone through with, the prosecutor placed his thumb over the seal, held up the will and demanded of the prisoner if he had seen the testator sign that instrument, to which he promptly answered, he had.

"And did you sign it at his request as subscribing witness?"

"I did."

"Was it sealed with *red or black* wax?"

"With red wax"

"Did you see him seal it with red wax?"

"I did."

"Where was the testator when he sealed and signed this will?"

"In his bed."

"Pray how long a piece of wax did he use?"

"About three or four inches long,"

"Who gave the testator this piece of wax?"

"I did."

"Where did you get it?"

"From the drawer of his desk."

"How did he light the piece of wax?"

"With a candle."

"Where did the piece of candle come from?"

"I got it out of a cupboard in his room."

"How long was that piece of candle?"

"Perhaps four or five inches long."

"Who lit that piece of candle?"

"I lit it."

"With what?"

"With a match."

"Where did you get that match?"

"On the mantle-shelf in the room."

Here Warren paused, and fixing his deep blue eyes upon the prisoner, he held the will above his head, his thumb still resting upon the seal, and said in a solemn, measured tone:

"Now, sir, upon your solemn oath, you saw the testator sign that will—he signed it in his bed—at his request you signed it, as a subscribing witness—you saw him seal it—it was with red wax he sealed it—a piece of wax two, three or four inches long—he lit the wax with a piece of candle which you procured for him from a cupboard—you lit that candle by a match which you found on a mantle-shelf?"

"I did."

"Once more, sir, upon your solemn oath, *you did?*"

"I did."

"*My Lord*—IT'S A WAFER!!!"

A TELLING ARGUMENT.—A man on trial for murder was successfully defended by his counsel in the following argument:

"Thou shalt not kill." Now if you hang my client, you transgress the command as slick as grease and plump as a goose's egg in a loafer's face. Gentlemen, murder whether committed by twelve jurymen or an humble individual like my client. Gentlemen, I do not deny the fact of my client having killed a man, no such thing, gentlemen. You may bring the prisoner in "guilty," the hangman may do his work, but will that exonerate you? No such thing. In that case you will be the murderers. Who among you is prepared for the brand of Cain to be stamped upon his brow to-day? Who freemen? Who in this land of liberty and light? Gentlemen I will pledge my word not one of you has a bowie knife. No, gentlemen, your pockets are odoriferous with the fumes of cigar cases and tobacco. You can smoke the tobacco of rectitude in the pipe of a clear conscience, but hang my poor client and the scaly alligators of remorse will gallop through the internal principles of your animal viscera, until the spinal vertebrae of your national construction is turned into a railroad for the grim and gory goblins of despair. Gentlemen, I adjure you by the manumitted ghost of temporary sanity to do no murder. I adjure you by the name of woman the main spring of the ticking time-piece of Time's theoretical transmigration, to do no murder. I adjure you by the American eagle, that whipped the universal game cock of creation, and is now roosting on the magnetic telegraph of Time's illustration of transm

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

A Republican Form of Government.

POSTERITY will have no more grievous thing to forgive the Republican party than this, that they have foisted upon the country for leaders a succession of fools. From the close of the war to the present time, those men, who during the sanguinary struggle of the nation for existence, accomplished nothing, or very near that amount, have been placed at the head of party affairs, and the people are told with a coolness which is eminently refreshing that these are the statesmen and sages who are fit to guide the nation through a stormy and troubled political crisis. Even in the great State Trial they were content to deliver the prosecution into the hands of a man, who had been so uniformly unsuccessful in every position in which he had been placed, that it was no matter of surprise to any one that he should have added yet another to his already large list of failures. Degrading, as he did, the grave and weighty proceedings of a President's Impeachment into the sharp practice of a Police Court, even then he was permitted to retain his leadership and drag the House of Representatives into yet more ridiculous investigations, ending as all his previous endeavors had ended, in failure. Fluency of speech and boldness of manner, coupled with an unscrupulous disregard of rule and precedent, have invariably been accepted as certain proofs of statesmanship and ability. Whether scoffing at truthfulness, religion and decency, or knowingly violating the Constitution, they have worn the same brazen face and shouted with unabashed effrontery the party cry of "High Moral Ideas." True to their own code of reasoning at least, they have chosen as their candidate for the highest civil office of the Government, a man who knows absolutely nothing of statecraft, or matters which pertain to the proper guiding of a great people. Avowedly without a policy; with no evidence exhibited of his ability to form one; with no record but an indifferent one of slaughtered thousands on the battle-field—he is yet offered to the people as one in all respects qualified for the duties of the Chief Magistrate. To what extent the glitter of his armor, and the reputation of the fevered war times will be accepted as substitutes for civil capacities cannot be shown until the Fall election. The apathy which has followed his nomination has been broken by the voice of Oregon, and less strongly but as distinctly by that of his own native town. Reasoning men will not forget his double-dealing in the War Office trouble, nor will they deem his action as promising greatly for his future management of State affairs—international quarrels should they arise.

The nation has been burdened for the past seven years with a generation of imbeciles.

Keyhole Politicians.

THE consequences of a mistake in the Democratic nomination at New York may be fatal. For ourselves we are not bound to any man or set of men, and shall support the nominee, whoever he may be, with hearty good will. We find however, in looking through our exchanges that a good many of them are in the hands of men who come under the denomination of Keyhole Politicians—they are men of but one idea—incapable of making a survey of the whole political field and calculating the chances from some knowledge of the facts. They are like a man looking through a keyhole and giving you an inventory of the goods in the room and of their values and of their relative positions, from his very limited survey.

Occasionally we find a keyholer who is for Mr. Pendleton, on the sole account of Mr. Pendleton's financial views: Another one still more contracted in his views, is opposed to General Hancock, because General Hancock is a soldier. We may expect to find in the Convention men of the same calibre, politicians of the same narrow views.

With too little ability to lead, and too much conceit to follow, they are in all parties and businesses, the marplots in the affairs of life. We trust the Convention will permit itself to be guided by men of ability and experience, and will not go off at a tangent on the speciality of some obscure Keyhole Politician.

THE WILL OF PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.—The estate of Mr. Buchanan is estimated at $300,000 which is bequeathed as follows:—One-fourth to his niece, formerly Harriet Lane; one-fourth to Revey Buchanan, $2,000 to the poor of Lancaster, $1,000 to the Presbyterian Church, Lancaster, of which he was a member, $5,000 to his housekeeper, $2,000 to Martha J. Lane, $100 each to several servants, and the balance to J. Buchanan Henry, the three sons of his nephew and to two or three others.

The Wheatland property is given to Harriet Lane Johnson, for which she pays $12,000 from her share in the estate, $1,000 is bequeathed to Wm. B. Reed for the purpose of paying the expenses and publishing a biography of the deceased. His private papers, correspondence &c., are also left to Mr. Reed for the same purpose. $5,000 is bequeathed to Mrs. Mary L. Reed—who died a short time since.

BUTLER'S victim, Mr. Wooley, has at length been released from arrest, but is held to appear and answer any further questions which may be asked him. That is to say, he can run about in the open air for a while, but with a string to his leg—for Butler to pull him in by, when he (Butler) is struck by another spasm of "highly important discoveries." It is worth while living in this century to fully appreciate the meaning of that extremely ridiculous old word "Liberty."

WENDELL PHILLIPS is even more than usually emphatic in his denunciation of the Republican action at Chicago. Neither the nominations made, nor the resolutions adopted, at all satisfy or please him. He brands the whole affair as a cowardly surrender—both the candidates as unreliable, and the general attitude of the party as a betrayal of the negro.

Death of Ex-President Buchanan.

WE formally record to-day the intelligence of the death of ex-President Buchanan, which took place on June 1st, at Wheatland, after a short illness. Until within a very recent period, Mr. Buchanan's health had been vigorous. He was in the 77th year of his age, having been born in the year 1791. He was a native of Franklin County, in this State, though his active professional life was mainly passed at Lancaster.

We have room but for a brief outline of his public services. Soon after his admission to the Bar, he was elected a member of the Genera' Assembly of this State, where he served with great distinction for several sessions. Mr. Buchanan was elected to Congress from the district composed of the counties of Lancaster and Dauphin in the year 1820, and continued a member of the House of Representatives, holding the highest and most distinguished positions on its committees, till the year 1828. The beginning of his Congressional career was that known as the era of good feeling, under the administration of Mr. Monroe. His compeers in Congress were among the most illustrious men of the day, Mr. Clay, Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Sergeant, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Baldwin, and, greatest of all in the estimation of men of his own time, Mr. Lowndes, of South Carolina. In the Presidential struggle of 1824, ending in the election of Mr. Adams, Mr. Buchanan took an active part being an original and consistent supporter of General Jackson. He was a leader in what may be called the Parliamentary opposition to Mr. Adams' administration. Soon after the election of General Jackson, 1828, Mr. Buchanan retired from public life, and resumed the practice of his profession, at Lancaster. From these private pursuits he was, most unexpectedly to himself, called into the diplomatic service of the country, and appointed to succeed Mr. Randolph as Minister to St. Petersburg He remained abroad about a year, having succeeded in negotiating a very favorable commercial treaty with Russia. In 1834 he was elected to the Senate of the United States, where he remained for nearly ten years. His eminent distinction there as a member of that illustrious body, for such it then assuredly was, is freely conceded by every one. In 1844 he was appointed by President Polk, Secretary of State and continued a leading member of his Cabinet during the whole of the administration. It was the crisis of the Mexican war when, necessarily, complications of our foreign affairs occurred. From 1848 to 1853 Mr. Buchanan was in private life, and in the latter year was appointed, by President Pierce, Minister to England, On his return, in 1856, he was elected President of the United States, serving out his full time. Such is a rapid outline of a very remarkable public life, in some respects with but one parallel in the history of our country. Mr. Monroe and Mr. Buchanan rose by steady gradnations from the lowest political position, for such it relatively is—the State Legislature—to the highest, the Chief Magistracy of the Union.

Avoiding in this our hour of sorrow any discussion of the disputed merits of Mr. Buchanan's public life, especially as President, we have a right to ask for, on the part of his opponents, a truce to further warfare. None knew better than those who were closely associated with him, his conscientious devotion to the public interest, his habits of laborious industry, and his perfect disinterestedness. He sought to hand over to his successor the government as he found it.

Since 1860, the ex-President lived at his home at Wheatland, in dignified retirement. His home was the abode of generous hospitality. Around him were clustered personal friends who were devoted to him, and near relatives who sincerely loved him. Mr. Buchanan may be described as the last of the race of the statesman of the olden and better times of the Republic.

HON. REVERDY JOHNSON, our new Minister to England was born in Annapolis, Md., May 21st, 1796, and is therefore 72 years of age. He is a lawyer of 53 years practice, and stands at the head of his profession in the country. He has held many offices among others those of State Attorney, and State Senator of Maryland, Attorney General and U. S. Senator. He also reported in conjunction with Mr. Thomas Harris, seven volumes of the decisions of the Maryland Court of Appeals. He is a ripe scholar, a finished lawyer, and a polished gentleman, who will worthily represent the United States abroad. His confirmation by the Senate was highly complimentary, being made unanimously and without the usual reference to committee.

THE Freedmen's Bureau which was to have been abolished after the Southern States were admitted, has just been continued for another year, and this too when these States are virtually admitted, as Congress has sufficient Radical votes to carry the Bill of admission over the President's veto, should he return it with one. The Radicals refused to admit these States on any terms, however bad, until their electoral votes became a matter of necessity for their party; and the Bureau is too useful a machine for manipulating these votes to be readily dispensed with. When the Radicals have obtained all they desire, both negroes and Bureau will be thrown overboard together.

THE successful result of next Fall's election will depend greatly on the judicious distribution of Democratic papers and documents. We would urge all, who have the interests of the country at heart, to aid in this work. Let those who can afford to do so, present some poorer neighbor with a copy of a good sound newspaper, and by so doing evince true charity. Zealous personal interest in the success of Democratic principles and personal exertions in bringing those principles before the people will ensure success at the coming election, and the total overthrow of the present rotten party in power.

WE are sorry some papers can never tell the truth on any subject. The time of holding the Convention was settled by the following Resolution of 1866.

Resolved, That the time for holding the annual County Convention be changed to the first Monday of August, and that the Delegate Elections be held on the Saturday preceding said first Monday of August.

It is not, therefore, on the 25th and 27th of July as stated, and the Convention will be called at the time settled by the Resolution.

Carpet Bag Reconstructionists.

WHEN the bill for the admission of Arkansas to representation in Congress was before the Senate, Mr. BUCKALEW, in the course of an able argument showing the anti-republican features of the bogus Constitution of that State, and the grossly unfair means by which its adoption was secured and the election under it held, drew a graphic picture of the carpet-bag adventurers from the North who manipulated the election farce in Arkansas. As these fellows are "specimen bricks" of the materials with which the Congressional work of reconstruction has been carried on, we present them for the admiration of our readers. Speaking of the Board of Commissioners (three in number) who were appointed by the Arkansas Convention to take charge of the election, Mr. BUCKALEW proceeded:

Now, sir, you perceive what large powers were conferred upon this board of commissioners. They had absolute control of this State election. They were authorized to appoint all the officers who were to hold it, to make such orders as were necessary in their judgment for holding it; to receive all the returns, and not only to declare the result, but to try any question with regard to the fairness of the election or other matter which related to it. Who were they? The first man into whose hands the whole power over this election was committed was James L. Hodges, who was himself a member of the convention from the county of Pulaski, one of those in which there was an enormous fraud afterward. He resides at Little Rock. He came into the State about the year 1865 from the North, and was employed for a time as the foreman or manager in the State penitentiary. Peay and Ayliff were the superintendents of the penitentiary under a resolution of the Legislature of 1865-66, and they had a contract with the State which was supposed to be quite profitable. They were to have the use of the penitentiary buildings, they were to have the results of the labor of the convicts, and to be paid thirty-five cents per day for each convict as an allowance, and at the session of 1866 there was an appropriation of $15,000 for machinery and materials for working the convicts in the penitentiary.

Having the results of convict labor, having the establishment stocked with machinery and materials for working the convicts, and being allowed thirty-five cents a day for each of them, this appears to have been a liberal and lucrative agreement. It was held by Peay and Ayliff; but as there was some question about their being compelled to take a new military oath in order to hold such a position under the State, their foreman, or manager, proposed to purchase them out, and he did so, by an agreement that he was to pay each of them the sum of $5,000 for their interest in the contract, he to assume it. That agreement was made. The consideration money, as I understand, was to be paid out of the net profits that might come from running the institution afterward.

This northern man and purchaser of the contract (who had been there but a short time) turned up afterwards as a member of the convention from Pulaski county, and by a resolution adopted by the convention, his penitentiary contract was ratified and confirmed to him. The convention confirmed the contract with him after a warm contest, in which others, who desired an interest in the matter themselves, or were opposed to the particular contract, resisted it. It was approved, however, and made good so far as the convention could validate it. That contract he held under the resolution of the convention pending the election. He was the leading man to manage the election, to see to it that the constitution, the work of the convention under which he held his contract, should be adopted, and that the proper men should be elected to places in the State Legislature, and to other positions of influence and power in the State, who would hold good the contract and maintain him in its enjoyment. It has been reported to me that this penitentiary superintendency is one of the most lucrative positions in the State of Arkansas, and I am almost afraid to mention the amount of money which it is alleged the incumbent can make. It is a very large sum yearly, What I have stated will manifest the interest which this commissioner had in the result of the State elections for officers, as well as in the adoption of the constitution.

The second member of this board (Joseph Brooks) was a chaplian who accompanied a negro regiment into the State during the war. He resided at Helena, in Phillips county, in the eastern part of the State, and was a delegate from that county in the convention. During the sittings of the convention, and afterwards, he was accepted, and understood to be a candidate of the Republican party for United States Senator, and it was understood generally that he would be selected as such if the constitution should be adopted. He acted as commissioner of election, therefore, in prospect of becoming a Senator from the State as the result of a successful proceeding under the reconstruction laws by the adoption of the constitution and the election of a Legislature favorable to the constitution, and made up of men politically friendly to himself.

The third member of this board was Thomas M. Bowen. He was a member from Crawford county, and was president of the convention. He came to the State in 1863 as a colonel in the Army, I believe in a Kansas regiment, though he was from Iowa. Subsequently, while in service in Arkansas, he was cashiered or dismissed from the Army; I am told for alleged immoral practices. It may be that subsequently there was some proceeding in regard to his restoration, but I am unable to state the facts. At all events, he was a cashiered officer of the Union Army; who, remaining there after the war, became a member of the convention from the western part of the State, and was selected as its president.

This man was a candidate for a seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the State, and ran as such at this very election, over which he had large control in his hands. The tenure of that office, I believe, is for a period of eight years, and the salary, I am told, has been fixed at $4,000 per annum. He had never practiced law. He had studied law in youth, as I understand, from one of the Senators from Iowa, and been admitted to the bar, but did not practice afterward. He engaged in the military service, turned up in Arkansas, and is now elected a judge of the Supreme Court of that State. A dismissed officer of the United States Army, unpracticed in the law, becomes a judge, for eight years, of the State with a good salary, and while a candidate for that office, for which he had no qualifications or fitness, he is employed as one of the three commissioners to manage and control the State election under the very extraordinary provisions of this schedule to the constitution.

What was the inevitable result of these convention arrangements? I shall not go over unpleasant details of the State election; I shall stop with the facts appearing on the face of the constitution itself, and with this explanation of the positions of the men in whose charge the election was put. The practical result of all this, sir, I repeat, was that there were few if any opposing votes at the State election; the convention party had it their own way. Throughout the State all opposition was excluded, was stifled, was rendered impossible; the convention shaped the election to suit themselves, and put it in the charge of men who would control it in their own interest, and in the interest of their political friends. It was a very unanimous election; all on one side.

CANADA is afflicted with the Kuklux.

The Fourth of July.

IN compli ance with a call issued by citizens of Bloomsburg, a meeting was held at Snyder's Hall on Tuesday evening, June 16, to devise ways and means to appropriately celebrate the Fourth of July. The meeting was organized by appointing L. N. Moyer Chairman, and A. F. Yost Secretary. Mr. Enos Jacoby stated the object of the meeting, and in accordance with his suggestions it was decided to celebrate the coming Fourth by carrying out the following programme: Notable scenes in the life of Captain John Smith, Penn's Treaty with the Indians, the burning at the stake, by Indians, of John Harris at Harrisburg, and other scenes connected with the early settlement of our country—to take place in the forenoon, and an oration, music, and a general interchange of congratulations in the afternoon.

The following committees were appointed, all to commence operations immediately:

Committee on Finance—to solicit subscriptions to defray expenses—L. N. Moyer, J. J. Robbins, Isaac Miller, the chairman of which is treasurer.

On Printing—to advertise as the committee deems best—J. B. Robison, E.R. Ikler, Peter Freeze.

On procuring an Orator—C. B. Brockway, Dr. P. John, Chas. Miller, D. A. Beckley, J. G. Freeze.

On General Arrangements—to secure excursion tickets on the railroads, provide music, secure the ground, etc.,—H. C. Robison, W. B. Koons, M. C. Sloan, Elias Mendenhall, John Barton, W. H. Jacoby, H. C. Hower, Dr. Bradley, E. B. Brower, Henry Carver, A.J. Evans, C. G. Barkley, F. C. Eyer, R.F. Clark, Willits Hartman—to appoint their own chairman.

Committee to organize an Indian brigade—E. Jacoby, Philip Moyer, Baltzer Leacock, L. R. Shipman, Thos. Webb, Chas. Sloan, Thos. Vannatta, Geo. Diehl, B. J. Crawford.

In the evening the Hook and Ladder Company proposes giving a grand platform hop, in which all are invited to participate.

Upon motion it was agreed to hold another general meeting on Saturday evening, June 20.

The meeting expressed the hope that there would be no lack of effort on the part of the committees in perfecting arrangements.

L. N. MOYER, Chairman.
A. F. YOST, Secretary.

THERE are two men in the State of Pennsylvania whose positions in regard to the death of ex-President Buchanan are worthy of comment.

One, is the Executive of the great State of which Mr. Buchanan was so long a citizen, and the other the editor of "two papers, both daily," John W. Forney. Probably the "earnestness," as the nastiness of party rancor is now called, of the eminent Governor would not allow him to soil his party robes, by any official notice of the death of a Democratic President, although, if report say truly, he has received favors from him in times gone by. But what shall we say of Forney, who, after wilfully maligning and abusing for years the man who gave him what he has of decency and respectability, helped him politically, and bestowed on him official positions far above his deserts, could allow his old benefactor to pass from earth without even attending the last solemn rites of burial? We would despise a cur who would be vile enough to snap at the hand that fed him. But these are probably some of the "high moral ideas" of the party which has the proud privilege of calling Forney a "shining light."

MR. SCHUYLER COLFAX has a platform of his own quite as distinctive and charming as that of General Grant. In 1854 he took the following oaths at South Bend, Indiana.

"FIRST DEGREE" AS A KNOW-NOTHING.

"In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses I do solemnly promise and swear that I will not vote, nor give my influence, *for any man for any office* in the gift of the people, unless he be *an American born citizen*, in favor of Americans ruling America, *nor if he be a Roman Catholic*."

"SECOND DEGREE."

"In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses I do solemnly and sincerely swear, if it may be legally done, I will, when elected or appointed to any official station conferring on me the power to do so, *remove all foreigners, aliens or Roman Catholics* from office or place, and that I will *in no case appoint such to any office or place in my gift*."

Mr. Colfax has undertaken to flatter the foreign element since his nomination for Vice President, but the oaths he took in the Know-Nothing lodge are the best evidence of his real position.

STRAWS.—A book agent, engaged in selling the "Life of Grant," states, that in traveling through a portion of the county where Radicals are somewhat numerous, he found no subscribers for his work. Upon requesting a reason for the refusal to purchase, several men informed him that they were Grant men, but that they "were afraid he would not be elected and then they would have no use for the book." It would appear from this that Grant's friends are not very sanguine, and that his life would only be valuable as a *President's*.

THE Carroll (La) *Record* says: "Sergeant Bates should undertake one more trip in order to cap the climax of the service (for it is a service) he has rendered to his countrymen. Let him undertake to carry the same flag through New England, unarmed and without money, and see how long it would be before he starved to death on radical hospitality and patriotism in the prosperous North."

Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Dispatches from Oregon report the majority for Smith, the Democratic candidate for Congress, between 1200 and 1300, official count. Counties next to Idaho give unexpectedly large Democratic majorities. The total vote of the State was nearly 22,000 larger than ever before polled in that State. The Senate stands, 12 Democratic, 10 Republican; Assembly, 28 Democratic, 19 Republicans.

Congress.

VERY little business of general interest has been transacted the past week. The bill for the admission of the Southern States, passed the Senate on the 11th and the House on the 12th. The tax Bill has occupied the attention of the House for a greater portion of the week.

POLITICAL.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:
CHARLES E. BOYLE,
OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL:
GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Candidates for Nomination.

The following gentlemen have been mentioned for nomination to the several County Offices to be filled by election the present year, and their names will be presented for the consideration of the Democratic County Convention:

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
CYRUS B. McHENRY,
FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
E. J. McHENRY,
FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
WILLIAM GRIER QUICK,
MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
STEPHEN POHE,
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 00
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	1 25
Oats, "	80
Flour per barrel	11 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 20
Butter	35
Eggs	20
Tallow	11
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	15
Hams	20
Sides and Shoulders	15
Lard per pound	18
Hay per ton	19 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (common thick)	Dear
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " "	18 00

IRON—

No. 1 Scotch pig	$29
No. 2 "	26
Bloom	55

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, June 18, 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$8 50@ 8 75
Northwestern extra	9 00@ 9 50
Northwestern family	10 00@ 11 75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	8 75@ 9 00
Pennsylvania and Western extra	9 00@ 10 00
Pennsylvania and Western family	10 50@ 12 75
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	13 00@ 15 00
Rye flour	9 00@ 9 25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ⅌ bus.	$2 75@ 2 85
Southern " "	2 80@ 2 85
California " "	3 00@ 3 05
White " "	$3 10@ 3 20
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ⅌ bus.	$1 80@ 1 85
CORN—Yellow, "	$1 42@ 1 43
White, "	$1 42@ 1 43
OATS—⅌ bus	78@ 82
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl	$23 25
Mess Beef, "	$21 50
Dressed Hogs, ⅌ lb	8½@ 9c
Smoked Hams "	18@ 19c
" Shoulders ⅌ lb	12½@ 13c
Lard, ⅌ lb	12½@ 13c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ⅌ bus	$5 50@ 6 00
Timothyseed ⅌ bus	$2 70
Flaxseed "	$2 80@ 2 85
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ⅌ lb	10@ 11½c
Cows, ⅌ head	$45@ 85
SHEEP—⅌ lb	6@ 7c
HOGS—⅌ 100 lbs	$14 50@ 15 25

Marriages.

KELLY—MUNINEY—In Catawissa on the 13th inst., by Clinton E. Margerum Esq. Mr. Charles Kelly of Virginia, and Miss Sophia L. Muniney of Butler township, Luzerne County.

STOUT—HESS—At the residence of the bride's Mother on the 31st day of May by Josiah R. Fritz Esq. Mr. Valentine Stout to Miss Sarah Hess, Both of Sugarloaf township Columbia Co. Pa.

Deaths.

HARMAN—In Orangeville, on the 15th inst., Mr. John Harman, after a severe and lingering illness aged about 21 years.

GOFF—In Bloomsburg, on the 16th inst., Mrs. Gordan R. Goff, aged about 45 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIJAH B. WILSON DECEASED. Letters of administration on the estate of Elijah B. Wilson, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to T. J. Hutchinson of Centre twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment. THOMAS J. HUTCHINSON,
June 19,'68-6t. Administrator.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he has refitted his Carding Machines and is now ready to do wool Carding in good order. When prepared and well prepared wool is sent me, my patrons may look for good rolls.

Cutting, Coloring and dressing Cloth, done to order. Wool left at Hartman's Store, Bloomsburg, will be taken and returned every two or three weeks with bill of work. The pay can be left at Hartman's.

Wool left at Orangeville, at either of the stores will be attended to promptly.

No wool wagon is running for me this summer only to Bloomsburg and Orangeville, for the accommodation of those at a distance.

GEORGE VANCE.
June 19, 1868. Near Orangeville.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., on SATURDAY, July 11th, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon Solomon D. Rinard Committee of the person and Estate of Deborah Bean, a lunatic of Catawissa Township, county of Columbia, will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises, a certain Houseand

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the town of Catawissa, township and county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to wit: adjoining a lot of Deborah Reighard on the south, second street of said town on the east, and an alley on the west, containing on second street aforesaid ninety feet more or less, and in depth along said alley two hundred and ten feet. Late the estate of said Deborah Bean, situate in the township of Catawissa and county aforesaid. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser at the striking down of the property. One-fourth less the ten per cent to be paid at the confirmation of the sale. The balance to be paid in one year from the confirmation of sale with interest from the first day of April A. D., 1869. Possession of the premises to be given on the first day of April A. D., 1869. Purchaser to pay for deed and Stamps. SOLOMON D. RINARD, Committee.
Catawissa, June 19,'68. Committee.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP Store

NEW YORK CITY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF STRAW GOODS IN THIS CITY, WITHOUT DOUBT.

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Parasols, Yankee Notions, Skirts, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, and Fringes, all under Agents' prices. Ladies' Whalebone Corsets, at 50 cts., 75 cts. $1 00, and upwards, cheap.

☞ Milliners supplied by EDWARD RIDLEY, 359, 311 & 313½ Grand, 66, 68 & 70 Allen Streets, June 12,'68. Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF FARMERS' CLUB, NEW YORK 1867

"Washing Machines—William D. Osborn Port Byron, Cayuga County, N. Y., asked: Will the Club give us its opinion of washing-machines? Is it economy to pay fourteen dollars for one of Doty's machines? Will it wash farmers' clothes clean, and not be too hard work for the women? Washing-machines have so generally proved to be failures that I am afraid of throwing away my money upon one."

"Solon Robinson—"If you had to pay ten times the money you mention, it would be the best investment you ever made upon your farm. But you must not have that alone. Get the Universal Clothes-Wringer with it and your blessed. For you will find washing made easy." Sold by R. C. BROWNING, General Agent,
52 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

And by Dealers and Canvassers everywhere.
May 15,'68-3m.

ESTABLISHED 1793.

JORDAN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
and Dealers in
SALPETRE AND BRIMSTONE,
No 26 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

All persons are forbidden to trespass upon the lands of the subscriber in Mifflin township, as those so offending, will be dealt with according to law. S. SCHWEPPENHEISER.
June 5,'68-6t.

An extensive Assortment of men's and boy's LINEN SHIRT FRONTS, Paper Collars and Cuffs, and LADIES LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS selling cheap by
Mar. 13,'68—tf L. T. SHARPLESS.

JUST RECEIVED—The cheapest HOOP SKIRTS in the county at
Mar. 13,'68—tf L. T. SHARPLESS'

LIST OF DEALERS

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

For the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, of goods, wares, merchandise, distilleries, breweries, merchant mills, within the County of Columbia, returned and classified in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, by the Appraiser of mercantile taxes of said county, as follows, to wit:

BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

	Class.	License.
Bloomsburg Iron Company,	7	$40 00
McKelvy, Neal & Co.,	7	40 00
J. J. Robbins & Co.,	2	12 50
Elias Mendenhall,	10	20 00
Rev. A. Hartman,	13	10 00
Andrew Sollieder,	14	7 00
David Stroup,	14	7 00
John R. Girton,	14	7 00
Chester C. Marr,	13	10 00
Andrew J. Evans,	14	7 00
Charles W. Snyder,	14	10 00
David Lawrenson,	14	7 00
Misses Harmans,	14	7 00
E. S. Moyer,	14	7 00
Wolfinger & Jacoby,	14	7 00
Paterson John,	14	7 00
Andrew J. Sloan,	12	12 50
John H. Mayer,	14	7 00
Daniel A. Beckley,	14	7 00
Joseph L. Shannon,	14	7 00
Lloyd T. Sharpless,	12	12 50
Ephraim Fisher,	14	7 00
Andrew M. Rupert,	14	7 00
Miss Lizzie Barkley,	14	7 00
James K. Eyer,	14	10 00
Amelia D. Webb,	14	7 00
James W. Chamberlin,	14	7 00
George W. Carroll,	14	7 00
H. & C. M. Hartman,	14	15 00
William Freeman,	14	7 00
Stephen H. Miller,	12	12 50
Hiram Fisher,	14	7 00
N. B. Henderson,	14	7 00
Jeremiah J. Brosius,	14	10 00
Miss Lizzie Fenstermaker,	14	7 00
Hugh Sharpless,	14	7 00
Oliver A. Jacoby,	14	7 00
Jacob Metz,	14	7 00
Caleb Barton & Co.,	14	7 00
Paxton & Hartman,	12	12 50
Joseph Henderson,	14	7 00
J. D. Merchant,	14	7 00
Miss Amanda Workheiser,	14	7 00
Joseph Correll,	14	7 00
Lockhart Jacobs,	14	7 00
Miss Sallie Ann,	14	7 00
John A. & Jane M. Barkley,	14	7 00
James Chalman,	14	7 00
Fox & Weiss,	14	7 00

BOR. OF BERWICK.

Bowman & Jackson,	13	15 00
Adrian Miller,	13	15 00
Henry C. Fritz,	13	10 00
L. & H. L. Benscr,	14	7 00
Miller Bros.,	14	7 00
Miss Bell Bertram,	14	7 00
J. B. Dodson,	14	7 00
Jackson & Woodin,	11	15 00
Knorr & Stecker,	11	15 00
Leonard Niendorf,	14	7 00
James M. Seasholtz,	14	7 00

BENTON.

John J. McHenry,	12	12 50
Hiram F. Everett,	14	7 00
Samuel Hennock,	12	10 00
J. E. Eaton,	14	7 00
Reagan & Walser,	14	7 00
Benjamin McHenry,	14	7 00

BEAVER.

Abraham Rice,	14	7 00
Franklin L. Shuman,	14	7 00
W. Longenberger,	14	7 00
B. Zimmerman,	14	7 00

BRIAR CREEK.

Stephen Michael & Son,	14	7 00
Peter M. Traugh,	14	7 00
William Evans,	14	7 00
Reuben Mosier,	14	7 00
A. W. Eaton,	14	7 00
William Elliott's,	14	7 00
Balliet & Crevelin,	14	7 00

CATAWISSA.

J. K. Sharpless & Son,	10	20 00
McNinch & Simpson,	12	10 00
M. M. Brobst,	12	12 50
Mrs. Ann Sharpless,	10	20 00
Gilbert & Kline,	10	20 00
George Hughes & Son,	14	7 00
Walter Scott,	14	7 00
S. D. Barnard,	14	7 00
Campbell & Harder,	14	7 00
McNeil & Shuman,	14	7 00
George Hinkel,	14	7 00
William Hartman,	14	7 00
Fayen Weaver,	14	7 00

CENTRALIA BORO.

William Torrey,	6	50 00
A. B. Fortner,	14	7 00
A. & T. Ortner,	14	7 00
W. D. Mellick,	14	7 00
Martin Monaghan,	14	7 00
John Slattinger,	14	7 00
Shuman & Millard,	13	10 00
Lafayette Fetterman,	14	7 00
Daniel Wertman, Agt.	14	7 00
Mrs. William Stokes,	14	7 00
Reuben Wasser,	12	12 50
J. Chrisman & Co.,	10	20 00
Chrisman Southward,	14	7 00
J. J. Hoagland,	12	12 50

CONYNGHAM.

Richard Thornton, Agt.	12	12 50
Alex. S. Moorehead & Co.,	14	7 00

CENTRE.

E. W. M. & G. L. Low,	13	10 00
Samuel Detterich,	14	7 00
Mahlon B. Hicks,	14	7 00
Abraham Detterick,	14	7 00
Henry Lohman,	14	7 00
Jacob Spangler,	14	7 00
Jesse Hicks,	14	7 00
S. S. Fowler & Bro,	13	10 00
Whitmire & Bowers,	14	7 00

FRANKLIN.

Clinton Mendenhall,	14	7 00
Wellington Cleaver,	14	7 00

FISHINGCREEK.

D. & M. McHenry,	14	7 00
Joseph C. Runyan,	14	7 00
George M. Bowell,	14	7 00
J. S. Jones,	13	10 00
Solomon Bliss,	14	7 00
Samuel Mannerman,	14	7 00
E. E. McHenry,	14	7 00
James V. Wilson,	14	7 00

GREENWOOD.

Schuyler & Brink,	13	15 00
Roderick Kreamer,	14	7 00
John Leppolt,	13	10 00
William Kreamer,	14	7 00
Keeler & Jones,	13	10 00
D. & W. Mosteller,	14	7 00
James M. Hoffa,	14	7 00
Hannah Henry,	14	7 00

HEMLOCK.

M. G. & W. H. Shoemaker,	13	10 00
Jacob Harris,	14	7 00

LOCUST.

J. H. Vastine & Co.,	13	10 00
Washington Yeagle,	14	7 00
Jacob Yeager,	14	7 00
Josiah Fetterman,	14	7 00
P. & P. M. Yeomis,	14	7 00

MT. PLEASANT.

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The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, '68.

NO. LXII.

IRON ORE has been discovered on the farm of Peter M. Traugh in Briar Creek Township.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS of Orangeville is prepared to furnish Grain Cradles of the best description at short notice and for reasonable prices.

FIFTY cents a volume will be paid for a good copy of Penna. Pamphlet Laws, for the session of 1811-12, and the session of 1823-24. Apply at this office.

ALL lovers of good eating are hereby informed that there will be *Barbecued Spring Chickens* at the Exchange Saloon on Saturday (to-morrow) evening.

IT is *not true* as has been stated, that Hon. William Hopkins is to deliver the address, at the laying of the corner stone of the Bloomsburg State Normal School.

E. A. ROLLINS has resigned his office as Commissioner of Internal Revenue. There are many applicants for the position, but as yet his successor has not been appointed.

IT is probably not true, as surmised, that Samuel Achenbach's letter to Mr. Moore, published in the *Republican*, is to be used as a Campaign Document, by the Radicals, this Fall.

THE workmen are busy tearing out the inside of the Court room preparatory to the new extension. The work is progressing as rapidly as the uncertain weather will permit.

THE laying of the corner stone of a new Lutheran Church took place at Buckhorn on Sunday last. Rev. Mr. Emerson of Selinsgrove conducted the exercises. There was a large attendance.

ECKHART JACOBS is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity with Ice Cream of a superior quality. Parties and pic-nics supplied at shortest notice and at reasonable rates.

IN view of Congressman Bingham's vindictive persecution of Miss Vinnie Ream, is there not reason for suspecting that for once Butler may have told the truth when on the floor of the House he charged Bingham with having hung an innocent woman?

WE are glad to learn that the Bloomsburg Cemetery Company, which has had a long struggle for success, is at last not only out of difficulty, but can pay all its debts—has purchased additional grounds, and contemplates erecting a suitable building near the main entrance.

THE Omnibus which plies between the town and the R. R. Depots has lately emerged from Mr. Sloan's carriage shop resplendent in a new dress. As a piece of ornamental painting it will challenge comparison with any city work, and is a credit to the establishment which sent it forth.

THE warm weather may now be fairly said to have commenced and lighter clothing has become a necessity. Chemberlin has everything, which can ensure coolness and comfort, in the way of wearing apparel. Don't fail to call and see his splendid assortment of summer goods. For quality and price his goods are unsurpassed.

COMFORT, BEAUTY, CHEAPNESS,—All of these desirable qualities can be found in the clothes made by David Lowenberg at his well known establishment. He has the largest and best selected stock of cloths cassimers, vestings and summer goods ever offered to the citizens of the county. Call on him by all means and you will find his prices will suit as well as his goods.

THE *Republican* of last week says "Col. Geo. F. M'Farland has found a defender and apologist in this county in the COLUMBIAN." We should be pleased to know where the *Republican* found its authority for this statement. Certainly not in the COLUMBIAN! To be sure we did not publish a fulsome eulogy on Prof. Walker, but neither did we comment on Col. M'Farland. We would suggest that probably if the Dr. were to read an article now and then before criticising it, he might hit the truth more frequently.

WE observe by a provision in Mr. Buchanan's Will, that he has written a biography of himself, which he has directed to be prepared for the press by Mr. Wm. B. Reed of Philadelphia.

About the time of his election to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan told the writer hereof, that he was then engaged upon the History of the most brilliant Administration we had ever had, that of James K. Polk. We trust that History, completed, may also be found amongst his papers, it would be a valuable acquisition to the political history of the United States.

R. R. ACCIDENT.—A fatal accident occurred on the L. & B. R. R. on Saturday morning last, at or near Taylorville. By the displacement of a rail the train was thrown from the track and the engine and tender precipitated down a bank twenty-five or thirty feet into the river. A passenger with rare presence of mind withdrew the coupling bolt between the baggage and first passenger cars, and doubtless saved many lives. The fireman R. E. Brown was killed, the Engineer P. Costello had an arm and rib broken, and a newsboy was slightly injured.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.—The examination of the classes in this Institution will commence on Tuesday, June 23d, and continue through Tuesday and Wednesday. The exercises in Music, Composition and Declamation, will take place on Thursday morning, commencing at half-past nine o'clock. The Corner-Stone of the new Normal School Building will be laid by His Excellency, John W. Geary, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at half-past one o'clock, P. M., and addresses delivered by Hon. C. L. Ward, of Bradford, Hon. William Elwell, and Hon. Thomas Chalfant. In the evening, commencing at half-past seven o'clock, an address will be delivered by the State Superintendent, Hon. J. P. Wickersham, Rev. D. J. Waller, Rev. J. C. Collins, of Wilksbarre, and Hon. C. R. Coburn, Examining Committee.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE:

—A map of busy life,
—Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

THE PASSAGE OF CHIMBORAZO.

WE arose at 3 o'clock on the morning of August 31st, and anticipating the cold and cheerless ride before us, I put on two coats, two pairs of stockings, pantaloons, and shirts. Leaving Guaranda, on the outskirts we crossed a mountain stream by a frail bridge, and then began the ascent. Hour after hour we toiled on, yet seemed to get no nearer the summit. At times the path was not more than eighteen inches wide; while on the one side a wall of perpendicular rocks rose apparently to the sky and on the other yawned unfathomable abysses, the sight of which made the blood run cold to the stoutest heart. In places steps had been cut into the solid rock to enable the animals to gain a foot-hold, and it was wonderful to see how carefully and surely they picked their way, when one false step would have hurled them and their riders thousands of feet into the ravines below. We soon left the green valley of Chimbo, and late in the day the increasing coldness of the air, and the absence of all vegetation assured us we were nearing the *arenal*, or summit where the path crosses the mountain.

At this time Alicia became too ill to be carried on the Indian's back, and I was compelled to place her in front of my saddle. To add to our difficulties, the hail and sleet from the mountain side blew in our faces with indescribable fury, and despite the vigorous use of whip and spur, it was with the greatest difficulty the poor beasts could be prevented from turning round in the narrow path and retracing their steps. We also dreaded to encounter the powerful blast that sometimes sweeps through the *arenal* from the valley beyond, and which frequently attains sufficient force and fury to carry both horse and rider into the ravine below.

Tired and exhausted, yet bearing my precious burden, the summit was gained. Never shall I forget the feeling of awe that crept over me as I gazed on the panorama that presented itself. The pass is about 14,300 feet above the level of the sea, and though nearly under the Equator, is only a few feet from the line of eternal snow. Behind us lay spread out the lovely valley of Chimbo, its bright verdure relieving the eye as it turned from the sandy waste around us. No human habitations exist for miles on either side, and vegetation cannot live so high. All is a barren waste—a bleak desert among the clouds unenlivened by the chirp of a bird, the hum of an insect, or a blade of grass; while far and wide are scattered the bones of men, women and children, who have either perished in the passage or else were slain for lust or revenge. Turning from this scene the eye seeks Chimborazo—king of mountains—and monarch of this wilderness—whose mighty form reaching the skies is forever clad in glittering robes of snow, which sparkle in the sun like a huge diamond. Well might we say—

"Thou ne'er hast stooped to hold communie
With lowly things of earth
Alike to thee is flowery June,
Or cold December's birth;
Companionship thou hast with clouds,
They hover round thy head,
And wrap thy form in misty shrouds,
Like winding sheets, the dead."

No wonder the poor Indian shivers with fear, and muttering a prayer, tells his beads as he passes this spot,—gazes on the grinning skulls that line his way—sees the desolation caused by those mighty convulsions to which Chimborazo was once subject,—beholds the dazzling masses of snow, and just beneath them the mural precipices yawning into dark unknown depths,—while ever and anon the deathlike stillness of the solitude is broken by the crash of the avalanche, the heavy earthquake, or the rolling thunder of the volcano in the distance. No wonder his soul is filled with superstitious dread when the wind is hushed, and the sky is clear, he hears the hollow moaning of the volcanic fire, and sees the mighty Condor sailing through space in never ending circles, and which to his untutored imagination contains the Spirit of the Andes:—

"Imperial wanderer! the storms that shake
Earth's towers and bid her rude mountains quake,
Are never felt by thee!
Beyond the bolt, beyond the lightning's gleam,
Basking forever in the unclouded beam,—
Thy home—immensity."

Here, too, is seen the singular spectacle, of water flowing westwardly towards the Pacific Ocean, while a few feet further on the streams take the other slope, and flow towards the Atlantic. In imagination I followed the rivulet as it took its course from the melted snows around me, through many a desert, and over many a rapid and precipice, until it became a mighty sea, and rolled unresistingly through the immense plains that enclose the Amazon—through mighty and unknown forests the home of the jaguar and the anaconda, until at last it poured itself into the Ocean thousands of miles away.

Strange as were the scenes around us, the strong blast that now swept through the pass warned us of our danger, and we hastened over the trackless waste, for no path could be made in this ever shifting sand. About sunset we reached Chuquipogia, the only hut we had passed since morning, and which, though uninhabited, is used as a resting place by travellers.

QUIEN SABE?

THE "FRIENDLY REBUKE," administered to us by "H," in the *Republican* owing to its gentlemanly tone, deserves some attention.

Our intention, in what we said with regard to the proceedings on the occasion of the removal of the Soldiers' Orphan School from Orangeville, was to state what occurred, and not to take any part in the controversy, that has resulted so unfortunately.

We have our doubts whether the education of these children, in the manner and to the extent proposed, will be beneficial to them. Probably one-half the money it now costs, would serve a far better purpose, if given in the shape of pensions or gratuities to the mothers, on condition that the children attend the Common Schools.

Since, however, these schools have been established, and Orangeville was selected as the place for one of them, and buildings erected, surpassed by none in the State, for the purpose, we regret that anything should have caused its removal. It is exceedingly unfortunate that a building and grounds so beautiful and so admirably located, should be unoccupied.

We are glad "H" begins to see the folly of thrusting politics into everything, and we are only sorry that the thought did not occur to some people before now, especially with reference to schools in Orangeville.

Communicated.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

THE PRESIDENCY.

MESSRS EDITORS:—A good many names are being discussed by the newspapers, as candidates for the Democratic nomination. Some of them I should hardly have thought of as being considered by our party—such names for instance as Judge Chase, and Mr. Stanbery: when we have many eminent Democrats who would take the nomination and be popular and available candidates.

Please let us have your opinion on the presidential questoin.

A SUBSCRIBER.

THE Convention itself is so near at hand that speculation is hardly useful. We presume eight or ten names will be submitted to the Convention, but we greatly doubt if Judge Chase's name will be one of them. We know of no delegation that is for him, and of no single member of any one that is for him. His nomination is hardly among the possibilities.

While we have many able men in our ranks, there are none who stands out so prominent, as to make their selection by the Convention certain or even probable. The opinion of the writer is that we should put on for President a first class statesman and for Vice President an able and brilliant soldier. Our pet ticket is

For President
HORATIO SEYMOUR, New York.

For Vice President
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, Missouri.

If, however, the Convention should select Gen. Dix, of New York, who is both a soldier and statesman, then a civilian might go on for Vice President. Or if Mr. Pendleton is selected, then a soldier should be joined with him. Gen. Hancock, Senator Hendricks and Gov. English are also spoken of. They are all able men, infinitely superior to Grant, in all such qualifications as are required in a President of the United States.

But while we have our preferences, whoever is nominated by the Convention will have the earnest and constant support of THE COLUMBIAN. Whether the nomination is made by a National, State or County Convention, we hold that it is binding upon the party which it represents, collectively and individually; and no man can bolt a nomination so regularly made and claim to retain his place in the party. Support of the organization and of regular nominations is vitally essential to success, and to that, as members of the party, our private wishes and preferences should always give place.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEBILITY.

Every one at times feels the necessity of something to tone up the system depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. At such times let every one instead of taking alcoholic or medicinal stimulants, which afford only a temporary relief, reinvigorate his debilitated system by the natural tonic elements of the

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

or Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, which vitalizes and enriches the blood by supplying it with its life Element, Iron.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

WM. C. Sterling, Esq., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., says: "Since taking the Peruvian Syrup I feel better, my strength is improved, my bowels are regular, my appetite first rate.

There is an old Dyspeptic in this city older than I am, who has been in the Insane Asylum for 10 years, who has used the Syrup for three months, and gives it as his decided opinion, that it is the best Alterative Tonic Medicine he ever knew."

For Dyspepsia, Debility, and Female Weaknesses, the Peruvian Syrup is a specific. Any female can have a pamphlet sent free. The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

SCROFULA CURED AFTER SEVEN YEARS SUFFERING.

J. W. Hooper, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "I had 37 Running Ulcers when I commenced taking Dr. Anders' Iodine Water. My throat and Chest and Face was one continuous sore. I am now a well man, and am satisfied the Iodine Water saved my life."

Circulars in regard to this remedy will be sent free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey Street, New York. For sale by Druggists generally.
May 1, '68.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send free of charge to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dreaded disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 59 South Second Street,
my 31'67-1y. Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.

The great amount of time consumed by the ladies in dressing and arranging their hair must make any article which would lessen their labor particularly desirable. Ring's Vegetable Amerosia leaves no lard in the hair, and will so render the dressing and arranging a very easy matter. It imparts to it that splendid glossy appearance so much admired, and will in time restore the original color. It also entirely eradicates dandruff and all humors, and prevents baldness; promotes its growth and restores gray hair to its original color.

THE "MESSENGER OF HEALTH,"

Edited at the Pennsylvania Institute of Medicine, contains an article on Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, and Kidney Affections, in which the writer positively declares that the whole science of Medicine possesses no remedy for the cure of those diseases, that is half as efficacious as Mishler's Herb Bitters. He speaks from experience, having used them in his practice for the past two years, to the exclusion of all other remedies, and without a solitary instance of failure.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

DR. S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa., and Chicago, Illinois.
June 19, 1868.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 20th day of June, at one o'clock p. m., the following real estate to wit: All the following tract, lot or parcel of land situate in the town of Catawissa, Columbia county, being 262 feet deep, 24 feet wide, bounded on the South by lot of Walter Lashell, on the West by an alley, on the North by lot of J. S. Shuman, and on the East by Second St., on which is erected a two story frame house and kitchen with the appurtenances.

Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Hoffman.

MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.
June 12, '68.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD ESTATE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or out cry at the Court House in Bloomsburg at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Saturday June 29th 1868, the following leasehold estate to wit:

All that certain piece of ground, or leasehold estate, in all the coal underlying a certain tract of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a corner of land now or late of Catrina Longenberger, containing

35 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

beginning at a stone corner of said land, and land of Adrew Clark, thence extending north, eighty degrees east, one hundred and thirty-two perches and twenty-five hundredths thence extending by land of John Rees, north, thirteen degrees west, two hundred and seventy-nine perches and four tenths to a stone; thence extending south eighty-one and five-tenth degrees west, two hundred and thirty-one perches to a stone and land of said Clark's land south thirteen and one-half degrees east, two hundred and eighty-five perches to the place of beginning; which was granted by Henry J. Bowers to Michael C. Kreitzer and Mary his wife, John W. Pfleger, and Rebecca E. his wife, Cyrus J. Bower and Franklin H. Bower, heirs of Henry Bower, deceased, and Henry J. Bower, Guardian of Emily Bower, Robert Bower, Addison Bower, Mary Bower, Wm. Bower and Gibson Bower, heirs of Dr. Wm. Bower, deceased, and Hugh W. Mellenyoth, by their indenture, dated the 1st day of February 1865, and which was assigned by the said Henry J. Bower, lessee thereon, to "the Beaver Creek Coal Company" by assignment dated the 8th day of June 65—the same being a term of fifteen years from the said first day of February 1865, with a right of renewal, at the option of the lessee, for an additional term of ten years after the termination of the said fifteen years—together with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances as secured to the said lessee by the said Indenture: subject to the rent or royalty, on the coal mined and removed under the terms of the said Indenture as therein reserved; with all the buildings, improvements and erections made on said land under the provisions of the said indenture of lease.

Seized, taken in Execution and to be sold as the property of "the Beaver Creek Coal Company," Sconsavers

MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.
May 29, 1868.
(BERWICK GAZETTE COPY.)

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DAVID B. GITLING, DECEASED.

Letters of administration *de bonis non* on the estate of David B. Gitling late of Main township, Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said County, to Jacob Gitling administrator, who resides in Main township. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement without delay, and those indebted to make payment.

JACOB GITLING,
June 5,'68-6t. Administrator, *de bonis non.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE of SAM'L STOUFFER, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Stouffer, of Bloom, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Jacob Stouffer. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate, either on note or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

JACOB STOUFFER,
July 12,'68-6t. Executor.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Jacob Cressy, Bankrupt, To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jacob Cressy, of Briarcreek, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Bloomsburg, the 28th day of May, 1868.

J. B. ROBISON,
June 5,'68-3t. Assignee.

SIMON P. KAST FOR THE USE OF H. W. M'REYNOLDS vs. BEAVER CR. COAL CO. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County Fi-Fa No. 6 May T. 1868.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed an auditor by the said Court, to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Defendant, and ordered to be paid into Court; will attend at the Register's office in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, July 8th, 1868, for the purpose of making said distribution. All persons are hereby required to make their claims to said fund before the Auditor at the time specified or to be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
June 5,'68. Auditor.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Silas D. Edgar of the town of Espy, in the county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 9th day of July, A. D., 1868, at 2 o'clock p. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
June 5,'68-3t. By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Chas. W. McKelvy of Catawissa in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 9th day of July, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
June 5,'68-3t. By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Henry H. Hunsberger of Bloomsburg in the county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 9th day of July, A. D., 1868 at 10 o'clock, a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.
June 5,'68-3t.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: That on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Isaac Yetter of Mainville, in the county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D., 1868 at 11 o'clock, a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.
June 5,'68-3t.

BANKRUPT NOTICE,

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JAMES M. DEWITT a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all debts and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons entitled to appear on the 8th day of July, 1868 at 11 o'clock, A. M., before E. Overton, jr., Esq., Register, at the Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa. to show cause, if they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further notice is hereby given, that the said Bankrupt is required to submit to the said Register, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register at the same time and place.

C. C. McCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
June 12,'68-2w

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HENRY TEAGUE, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all debts and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons entitled to appear on the 8th day of July 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before E. Overton, Jr., Esq., Register, at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register, at the same time and place.

C. C. McCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
June 12,'68-2w

ESTATE OF GEO. RAUP, DEC'D.

TO Martin Raup, David Raup, Wm. Raup, John Raup, Henry Raup, John Raup, George M Raup, Hannah, intermarried with John Startzel Rachel, intermarried with John Crisher and Peter Huber Jonathan and Silas Huber Rubin Huber Lloyd C. Huber, Rachel D. Huber, Wm. Huber and John Huber, Lineal descendants of George Raup, late of Town Township, deceased, and to all other persons interested, *Greeting*: You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be holden at Bloomsburg, on the first Monday in July then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said George Raup, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon the same by the Inquest duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff, or show cause why the same should not be sold. And hereof fail not. Witness the Hon. William Elwell, Esquire, President of our said court, the seventh day of May A. D. 1868.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION of Alem C. Van Liew, Assignee of James Scott, for the purpose of the execution of a contract entered into by Peter Melick, now deceased, with the same James Meredith.

COLUMBIA COUNTY SS.

(SEAL) The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Mrs. Wm. L. Hagenbuch and Wilson Melick, Administrators of Peter Melick, deceased, and Isaiah Melick, Lavina Melick, Peter Melick, Abner Melick, Hiram Melick, Margaret, intermarried with Daniel Sloane, Phoebe, intermarried with Zebouth Oman, and Isaiah Melick, Guardian *ad litem* of Rachel D. Waring and Edmund Waring, and of Mary M. McDonald, Peter Best, Nettie Best, Byron Best and Lillie Best, heirs at law of Peter Melick, deceased.

We command you and every and all of you, that laying aside all business and excuses, you be and appear in your proper persons, before our Judges at our Court of Common Pleas, to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for the County of Columbia, on the first Monday of September next, and answer the bill or petition of Alem C. Van Liew Assignee of James Meredith, exhibited in our said Court, and praying the said Court to decree the specific performance of a contract entered into between Peter Melick in his lifetime and James Meredith, and to do further and receive what our said Court shall have considered in that behalf. Here of fail not at your peril, and the petitioner that may then and there Witness the Hon. Wm. Elwell, President of our said court the eighteenth day of May A. D. 1868.

May 29,'68-3t JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk O. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE,

From Treasurer of Conyngham Township, on Road and Poor Account for 1867.

Dr.		Cr.	
Recd of Tax Col.,	$11,568 78	Pd. Orders	$12,131 31
" assessed L. tax	561 66	Treas Com.	226 14
" John L. Kline,	230 66	Pd R. Thornton	22 00
Due Treasurer,	08	" Printers,	10 00
	12,369 45		12,389 45
		Balance to Treasurer,	09

May 22, '68. F. R. WOHLFARTH.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned that the accounts of F. R. Wohlfarth, Ex-Treasurer of Conyngham township, as published, are incorrect. At the settlement of his accounts, from which we have heard of no appeal, we found a balance in his hands of $360.31 Road, $13 78.85 Bounty funds.

C. G. MURPHY,
F. P. RYAN,
June 5, '68-3t. Auditors.

FOR NEAT AND CHEAP JOB PRINTING, CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of Jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

DAVID LOWENBURG.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JAMES K. EYER.

Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. feb8'67.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a

NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE

in the Waller Brick Building, on Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of

CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE

IT COMPRISES OF

BED MATRESSES,

SOFAS, LOUNGES

MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES

CHAIRS—CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED,

AND WOOD BOTTOMED.

EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

In fact a full assortment of

READY-MADE COFFINS

of all sizes, and of

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GEORGE W. COREL.

Bloomsburg, August 16, 1867.

CLOTHES BY MACHINERY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public, to his new and approved method of making clothes by a system based upon mathematical principles, which renders it impossible to be otherwise than perfectly accurate

He claims for this method the following advantages.

FIRST

Perfect symmetry.

SECOND.

A saving of two thirds of the time usually taken to cut out the cloth.

THIRD.

Ability to measure any figure so as to insure a good fit.

FOURTH.

That it does away with the necessity of being measured more than once, as often is the case from the misapprehension or mistake of a measurer.

He would urge the public to give it a trial, as it is satisfied that it will give perfect satisfaction. He will be happy to exhibit and explain its working at any time to visitors.

J. W. CHEMBERLIN
March 29, 1868 Main St., below Market.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stogy boots, men's double and single kip, calf and kip boots, men's heavy stogy shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6'67

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Pa., on Saturday, the 20th day of June next, at the house in the borough of John Shuman, Guardian, &c., of the minor children of Henry Hosler, late of Beaver township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, a certain piece of land, situate in Beaver township in the said county of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by land of John Hinterleiter, on the south by land of the widow Silberman and on the west by land of Henry Hosler, containing three acres more or less.

ALSO:—one other piece of land situate in the township of Beaver and county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by land of Thomas Lutz, on the east by land of John Hinterleiter, on the south by land of the widow Silberman and on the west by land of Henry Hosler, containing three acres more or less.

Sale the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Beaver and county aforesaid.

Bloomsburg, May 29,'68. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of the sale; and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

JOHN SHUMAN,
May 29,'68. Guardian, &c.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

To solicit orders for Dr. Wm. Smith's Dictionary of the Bible. The only edition published in America, condensed by Dr. Smith's own hand. In one large Octavo volume, illustrated with over 125 steel and wood engravings.

Agents and subscribers see that you get the genuine edition by Dr. Smith.

The Springfield Republican says, whoever wishes to get in the cheapest form, the best Dictionary of the Bible should buy this.

Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. We employ no General Agents, and offer extra inducements to Canvassers. Agents will see the advantage of dealing directly with the Publishers. For descriptive circulars with full particulars and terms, address the Publishers.

J. B. BURR & CO.,
May 29,'68-2m Hartford, Conn.

ESTRAY.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Sugarloaf township, about the last of April, a white sow, marked with a hole in her left ear and a notch in the same ear—supposed to be a year old. The owner will prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold according to law.

JOSHUA B. HESS.
Sugarloaf, May 29,'68.

LOUIS BROWN, CHAS. J. EWALD.

BROWN & EWALD,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Cor. Third & Vine Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

May 29, 1868-6mo

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE PLACE

to get your money back in good goods at low prices is at

I. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Delaines, Calicoes, Muslins, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Hoop Skirts of all kinds, embracing extra sizes, Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Paper Collars and Cuffs, new styles, Linen Shirt fronts for Men and Boys.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new invoice of Crockery, Queensware, Yellowware, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new installment of Hams, Dried Beef, Cod Fish and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

The best $1.00 Syrup in the town.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh Dried Fruits, Apples, Peaches, pared and unpared, Blackberries, Prunes, White Beans, Barley and Hominy.

WANTED

Butter, Eggs and Lard; for which prime article cash will be paid.

WANTED

Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

GOODS	SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.	
GOODS	SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.	
GOODS	SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.	
GOODS	SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE	

FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

AT I. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT I. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT I. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT I. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

Bloomsburg, March 26, 1868.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

H

Farmer's Department.

The Fruit Season.

THE late Spring has created fear in the minds of many for the safety of the fruit crop. Doubts and apprehensions are expressed on every hand, and no wonder, as rich and poor are alike concerned in its success. Each succeeding year fruits enter more largely into use as a staple of food, and its beneficial effect upon the general health is already felt and highly commended by medical men.

At this date we may safely say that the prospect for a generous crop of good healthy fruit has not been better for years. The backward Spring, on the whole, has been an advantage: the swelling of the tender buds, so easily nipped when once hope has been repressed, and the full blossom is two or three weeks later than usual. This secures a much greater probability of safety than usual, when once the blossoms are fully developed. The trees have not suffered from last winter's cold, as the abundant covering of blossoms now beautifying the face of the country fully shows, and only a cold snap can endanger the prospects now.

Gages, Nectarines and Damsons, the most delicious of plums, have not of late years been cultivated with a high degree of success, owing to the ravages of the *curculio*, an insect which attacks these and other fruit trees. As soon as the fruit is formed this insect cuts a circular or half-moon shaped orifice in it and deposits its egg. From this egg is hatched a worm which eats its way to the heart of the fruit which dies and falls off. We are glad to be able to suggest an easy and simple remedy, and this being just the season for this application, we hope our readers and friends will employ it.

Let the ground about the tree be thoroughly cleansed, or better, place a sheet or newspaper under the tree, and give it a sudden jar. The curculio will fall on the ground or sheet and can easily be destroyed. If this process is continued once every morning, for two or three weeks, the tree will bear as many plums as it can hold. Another remedy which has been successfully applied is to bandage the tree with wool or cotton about a foot from the ground, then ignite a whisp of musty hay and hold it so that the wind will drive the smoke through the branches. The curculio will fall to the ground, or, if crawling down the tree, will become entangled in the wool or cotton and may thus be killed. This insect rarely flies, and if the above remedies are adopted you may bessure your trees will bear.

Haymaking.

THERE is annually so much good grass mercilessly manslaughtered in making it into hay, that it becomes the duty of every publisher, editor and agricultural writer in the land, happening to have a better practical knowledge of hay making, to begin, with the bay season, preaching as earnestly as they can, at every opportunity, better principles, until a radical reform in much of our haymaking practice shall have been achieved. As clover usually comes first in the routine of haying, and the season for putting mowers afield is close at hand, let us bear in mind that the best standing condition of clover is when the plant itself is fully developed, and the heads in full but early bloom, before any considerable proportion of them have assumed the slightest tinge of brown. Then instead of being roasted, broiled and baked, in the scorching sun until it is as black as Japan tea, as is too frequently the case with clover hay, the best plan is to cut after the dew is off in the morning, cure and spread in the swath, as much as can be done in five or six hours of clear drying weather, then twenty-four hours more in small cocks, sheltering from dew and rain, and haul in and put away with the leaves still green, wilted but not in the least crisped or blackened by the sun.

The other grasses are best cut when the stalks and foliage have attained full growth and the seeds are entirely developed, but still in a milky state. Like clover, they should be cocked after a few hours sun curing, finished off in the cock, cured but not in the least crisped, and hauled in while still green in color, elastic and possessed of all the inviting aroma of "new mown hay." If the foundations of bays and stacks are made up well clear of ground affording full and free ventilation underneath, and then in stacking or stowing away, a layer of clean straw, say six inches in depth, is placed every two feet between the courses of hay, there will be no danger of clover or any other grass heating moulding or rotting, though put away a great deal greener than is general practice, and infinitely better hay will be the result.

Pumpkins Amongst Corn.

ALMOST all old fashioned farmers take off a crop of pumpkins from their corn-field, much to the annoyance of the theorist who demonstrates to his entire satisfaction that the one crop must detract from the full force of the other. But the most careful experiments show no loss to the corn. The same weight results from an acre, with or without pumpkins. If it take just so many bushels of corn to fatten a hog it is not clear how we are to fatten two from the one quantity. This is the argument of the theorizer. But the facts are as we have stated; and the reason probably is, that the pumpkin and corn feed on entirely different foods in the soil, so that the one can go on without the other.

THE SPADE OR DIGGING FORK.—We are very much surprised, notwithstanding all we have written on the subject, to find so many people sweating away at digging with a spade, when, in nine cases out of ten, the digging fork will do four times the work in the same time, with inexpressibly less labor. It is scarcely necessary to say that the people we see so barbarous are not our readers, but even "our own" people do not seem to know that a four tined fork is much better than a five tined one.—*Gardeners' Monthly.*

TIME OF HARVESTING.—We need not repeat that the best time for cutting wheat is before it is dead ripe, when in fact the grain has under the pressure of the thumb and finger the consistency of dough. It may be set down as a rule that is applicable alike to wheat, barely, oats and rye, that as soon as the straw becomes dry for a few inches below the ear, time for harvesting has come.

For the Young Folks.

Donkey-wort.

CONCLUDED.

THEN they passed on. But the huntsman had heard all they said, and as soon as they were gone he climbed to the top of the mountain; and when he had sat there a short time, a cloud came rolling around him, and caught him in a whirlwind, and bore him along for some time, till it settled in a garden, and he felt quite gently to the ground, amongst the greens and cabbages.

Then Master Peter got up and scratched his head, and looked around him, and said, "I wish I had something to eat; if I have not I shall be worse off than before: for here I see neither apples nor pears, nor any kind of fruits; nothing but vegetables." At last he thought to himself, "I can eat salad, it will refresh and strengthen me." So he picked out a fine head of some plant that he took for a salad, and ate of it; but scarcely had he swallowed two bites, when he felt himself quite changed, and saw with horror that he was turned into an ass. However, he still felt very hungry and then green herbs tasted very nice; so he ate on till he came to another plant, which looked very like the first; but it really was quite different, for he had scarcely tasted it when he felt another change come over him, and soon saw that he was lucky enough to have found his old shape, and to have become Peter again.

Then he laid himself down and slept off a little of his weariness; and when he awoke the next morning he broke off a head of each sort of salad, and thought to himself, "This will help me to my fortune again, and enable me to punish some folks for their treachery." So he set about trying to find the castle of his old friends; and after wandering about a few days, he luckily found it. Then he stained his face all over brown, so that even his mother would not have known him, and went into the castle and asked for a lodging; "I am so tired," said he, "that I can go no further." "Countryman," said the fairy, "who are you? and what is your business?" "I am" said he, "a messenger sent by the king to find the finest salad that grows under the sun. I have been lucky enough to find it, and have brought it with me; but the heat of the sun is so scorching that it begins to wither, and I don't know that I can carry it any further."

When the fairy and the young lady heard of this beautiful salad, they longed to taste it, and said, "Dear countryman, let us just taste it!" "To be sure!" answered he; "I have two heads of it with me, and I will give you one;" so he opened his bag and gave them the bad sort. Then the fairy herself took it into the kitchen to be dressed; and when it was ready she could not wait till it was carried up, but took a few leaves immediately, and put them in her mouth: but scarcely were they swallowed when she lost her own form, and ran braying down into the court in the form of an ass. Now the servant-maid came into the kitchen, and seeing the salad ready, was going to carry it up; but on the way she, too, felt a wish to taste it, as the old woman has done, and ate some leaves, so she also was turned into an ass, and ran after the other letting the dish with the salad fall on the ground.

Peter had been sitting all this time chattering with the fair Meta, and as nobody came with the salad, and she longed to taste it, she said, "I don't know where the salad can be." Then he thought something must have happened, and said, "I will go into the kitchen and see." And as he went he saw two asses in the court running about, and the salad lying on the ground. "All right!" said he; "those two have had their share." Then he took up the rest of the leaves, laid them on the dish, and brought them to the young lady, saying, "I bring you the dish myself, that you may not wait any longer." So she ate of it, and, like the others, ran off into the court braying away.

Then Peter the huntsman washed his face and went into the court, that they might know him. "Now you shall be paid for your roguery, said he, and tied them all three to a rope, and took them along with him, till he came to a mill, and knocked at the window. "What's the matter?" said the miller. "I have three tiresome beasts here," said the other; "if you will take them, give them food and room, and treat them as I tell you, I will pay you whatever you ask." "With all my heart," said the miller; "but how shall I treat them?" Then the huntsman said, "Give the old one stripes three times a-day and hay once; give the next (who was the servant-maid) stripes once a-day and hay three times; and give the youngest (who was the pretty Meta) hay three times a day and no stripes:" for he could not find it in his heart to have her beaten. After this he went back to the castle, where he found everything he wanted.

Some days after the miller came to him and told him the old ass was dead, The other two," said he, "are alive: and eat; but they are so sorrowful that they cannot last long." Then Peter pitied them, and told the miller to drive them back to him; and when they came, he gave them some of the good salad to eat.

The moment they had eaten, they were both changed into their right forms, and poor Meta fell on her knees before the huntsman and said, "Forgive me all the ill I have done thee; my mother forced me to it, and it was sorely against my will, for I always loved you well. Your wishing-cloak hangs up in the closet; and as for the bird's heart, I will give you that too." But Peter said, "Keep it; it will be just the same thing in the end, for I mean to make you my wife."

So Meta was very glad to come off so easily; and they were married, and lived together very happily till they died.

A GERMAN applied to Judge S——to be relieved from sitting as a juryman. "What is your excuse?" asked the judge.

"I can't speak English," he repli ed. "You have nothing to do with speaking," said the judge.

"But I can't understand good English."

"That's no excuse," said his honor. "I'm sure you are not likely to hear good English at this bar."

HE most lives who thinks most, feels noblest, acts the best.

We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts not breaths.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally term ed,) Extracts of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, in other words, never to see their own expression, "never well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes.

Philadelphia, March 18, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in dyspepsia or indigestion, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,

"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 24, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of indigestion or dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but, regarding the practice as out of my sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear conviction in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint*, it is a *safe and valuable preparation*. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00
" " " half dozen.....6 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles.....1 50
" " per bottle, or a half dozen for.....7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&C., &C. &C.

GROCERIES, MACKEREL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG

CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any. J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

NEW YORK PIANO FORTE

COMPANY.

(CHARTERED MARCH 1864.)

Manufacturers of

GRAND AND SQUARE

AGRAFFE PIANO-FORTES.

No. 340 and 342 Second Avenue,

(CORNER OF 20th STREET,)

NEW YORK

Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price List. April 24,'68-3m.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines

Are Charming for Lightness,

Thomson's Crown Crinolines

Are Superior for Elasticity.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines

Are unequalled for Durability.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines

In a word, are the best in the world, and more widely known than any other.

At wholesale by

THOMSON, LANGDON & Co.,

April 24,'68-3m. 391 Broadway New York.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. BILLINGER. E. E. BAYMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

No. 226 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Sandee & Co.*)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS

OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,

GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO,

WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-1y.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,

BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,

BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS

TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE

OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 530 Market Street, south side,

Philadelphia.

ROOFING.

ROOFING in rolls, ready to be nailed down.

ROOFING costing much less, and more durable than Tin.

ROOFING that can be applied by any ordinary workman.

ROOFING that will not expand or contract by the action of the weather.

ROOFING that is adapted to steep or flat roofs.

Send for a sample and circular. READY ROOFING CO., 81 Maiden Lane, New York.

May 15,'68-3m.

GALES COPPER STRIP FEED CUTTER

For hand or horse-power, acknowledged the fastest, easiest, and in every way best in use. For sale by J. R. DECATUR & CO., Dealers in Agricultural Implements, etc., Send for Illustrated Circular. May, 15,'68-3m.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND

LADIES' FURS,

No. 257 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, President.

Gross Assets Feb. 1, 1868 ..... $25,319,319 55
Income for 1867 ..... 9,780,485 00
Dividend paid Policy holders in 1867. 7,370,317 88

Largest Mutual Company in the world.

Reduction of Rates.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Agent,

March 20'68-1f. Bloomsburg, Pa.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 10th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

425 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

620 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday's) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

8.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

9.48 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore, WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.50 A. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

On and after May 13th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave a. m.	Leave p. m.	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
Scranton	5.00	3.30	11.10	9.47
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.08	10.30	9.10
Kingston	6.28	4.45	10.00	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	4.55	7.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.30	9.03	7.36
Berwick	7.53	6.13	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.30	6.55	7.46	6.16
Rupert	8.46	7.04	7.30	6.06
Danville	9.16	7.42	7.02	5.30
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.50	8.25	6.25	4.45

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.50 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1867. 1867.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, MAY 11th 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....11.15 p.m.
" " " Northumberland..6.15 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....8.50p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....12.00 m.
" " " Nor'd.....6.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....10.05 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....4.25 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....11.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....11.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....7.10 a. m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....7.40 p.m.
" " " Nor'd.....8.48 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....1.00 p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven.....7.10a.m.
" " " North'd.....10.15 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....6.10 p.m.

Mail and Express connects with all trains on WARREN & FRANKLIN RAILWAY. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 12.00 M. arrive at Irvineton at 6.40 a.m. and Oil City at 9.50 a.m.

Leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 P. M. arrive Oil at City at 4.35 p. m.

All trains on Warren & Franklin Railway make close connection at Oil City with trains for Franklin and Petroleum Centre. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER,

General Superintendent, Williamsport.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, May 28th 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2,30, 5,35 and 8,10 a. m., 12,40 noon and 2,05 & 9,35p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5,00, 10,00 & 11,30 a.m., & 3,30 7,40 & 10,30 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2,30 a.m. and 9,35 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8,10 a.m., and 2,05 and 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,10 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. Fast Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3,35 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m., and 5,00 and 8,00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 9,00 a.m., and 5,00 and 8,00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6,30 p.m stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 8,45 a. m., and 2,45 p.m., Ashland 6,00 a.m and 12,40 noon, and 2,00 p. m., Tamaqua at 8,30 a. m, and 1,00 and 8,45 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,40 a.m. and 12,00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5,15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 8,30 a.m., and 5,05 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,00 a.m., and 5,35 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 6,45 a.m., and 4,15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad

On Sundays, leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8,00 a.m.; Harrisburg 3,35 a.m. and 1,40 and 9,35 p.m., and Reading at 1,10 and 2,50 and 7,15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 7,00 a.m., and 11,40 p.m. for New York, and 4,25 p.m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 29, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,998 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the World.

OVER 250,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent

April 3,'68-1f. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STORNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robbison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM,

His stabling also is extensive and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my17'67-6m.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 413 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

Nos. 325 Market, and 322 Commerce Street,

Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,

Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 234 North Third Street,

between Race and Vine

Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,

Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed,

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FITH
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c. &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 58 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

LATELY OPENED.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a shop on Iron Street, between Main and Third, where he will follow the cabinet making business in all its branches. Orders for METALLIC OR OTHER COFFINS filled with promptness and despatch. Repairs cheaply made to all kinds of furniture, including the replaiting of cane-bottomed chairs. Patterns for castings made neatly and expeditiously, and orders are solicited either in person or by mail. Picture frames made to order at short notice. ROBERT HOAN.

April 10,'68-1f.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.

May 10, 1867-1y.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia couty, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.

CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.

I have chains, all sizes, axes, all make and weight, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

of every descri